

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method performed by one or more devices, the method comprising:

receiving a list of links;

identifying, for at least one of the links, a source with which the at least one link is associated; and

ranking the list of links based at least in part on a quality of the identified source, the ranking including:

retrieving a source rank value for each identified source, the source rank value being based at least in part on one or more of a number of articles produced by the identified source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the identified source, an amount of coverage that the identified source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, network traffic to the identified source, a human opinion of the identified source, circulation statistics of the identified source, a size of a staff associated with the identified source, a number of bureaus associated with the identified source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the identified source, a breadth of coverage by the identified source, a number of different countries from which traffic to the identified source originates, or a writing style used by the identified source.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the identifying a source includes:

identifying the source based at least in part on a uniform resource locator (URL) associated with the link.
3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least some of the identified sources are news sources.
4. (canceled)
5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the list of links is a ranked list of links, and

wherein the ranking includes:

adjusting the ranked list of links based at least in part on a quality of the identified sources.
6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the links include links to on-line news articles.
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

determining the list of links based at least in part on one or more of a search query, a topic, a list of one or more keywords, a geographical area, or a set of documents.

8. (previously presented) A computer system for adjusting a ranking of search results, comprising:

means for receiving a list of objects;

means for identifying, for one or more objects in the list, a source to which each object in the one or more objects is associated;

means for ranking the list of objects based at least in part on the sources with which the one or more objects are associated, the means for ranking includes:

means for retrieving a source rank value for each identified source, the source rank value being based at least in part on one or more of a number of articles produced by the identified source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the identified source, an amount of coverage that the identified source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, network traffic to the identified source, a human opinion of the identified source, circulation statistics of the identified source, a size of a staff associated with the identified source, a number of bureaus associated with the identified source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the identified source, a breadth of coverage by the identified source, a number of different countries from which traffic to the identified source originates, or a writing style used by the identified source; and

means for providing the ranked list of objects to a client.

9. (previously presented) A server comprising:

a memory configured to store quality indicators for a plurality of sources;
and

a processor configured to:

receive a list of objects,

identify a source with which an object in the list of objects is
associated, and

rank the object in the list of objects based at least in part on the
quality indicator associated with the source with which the object is associated, the
quality indicator being based at least in part on one or more of a number of articles
produced by the source during a first time period, an average length of an article
produced by the source, an amount of coverage that the source produces in a second time
period, a breaking news score, network traffic to the source, a human opinion of the
source, circulation statistics of the source, a size of a staff associated with the source, a
number of bureaus associated with the source, a number of original named entities in a
group of articles associated with the source, a breadth of coverage by the source, a
number of different countries from which traffic to the source originates, or a writing
style used by the source.

10. (previously presented) A computer-readable memory device containing
instructions for controlling at least one processor to perform a method for ranking a list of
objects retrieved in response to a search query, the method comprising:

identifying a source with which an object in the list of objects is
associated; and

ranking the object in the list of objects based at least in part on a quality indicator associated with the source with which the object is associated, the quality indicator being based at least in part on one or more of a number of articles produced by the source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the source, an amount of coverage that the source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, network traffic to the source, a human opinion of the source, circulation statistics of the source, a size of a staff associated with the source, a number of bureaus associated with the source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the source, a breadth of coverage by the source, a number of different countries from which traffic to the source originates, or a writing style used by the source.

11. (previously presented) A method performed by one or more devices, the method comprising:

determining one or more metric values for a news source based at least in part on at least one of a number of articles produced by the news source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the news source, an amount of coverage that the news source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, an amount of network traffic to the news source, a human opinion of the news source, circulation statistics of the news source, a size of a staff associated with the news source, a number of bureaus associated with the news source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the news source, a breadth of coverage by the news

source, a number of different countries from which network traffic to the news source originates, or a writing style used by the news source; and

generating a quality value for the news source based at least in part on the determined one or more metric values.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the determining includes:
determining a plurality of metric values for the news source.
13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the generating includes:
multiplying each metric value in the plurality of metric values by a factor to create a plurality of adjusted metric values, and
adding the plurality of adjusted metric values to obtain the quality value.
14. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the plurality of metric values includes a predetermined number of highest metric values for the news source.
15. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the generating includes:
normalizing each metric value in the plurality of metric values, and
adding the plurality of normalized metric values to obtain the quality value.
16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the plurality of metric values includes a predetermined number of highest metric values for the news source.

17. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the generating includes:
adding the plurality of metric values for the news source to produce a total
value,

obtaining the quality value by dividing the total value by a quantity of
metric values in the plurality of metric values.

18. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the plurality of metric values
includes a predetermined number of highest metric values for the news source.

19. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the generating includes:
determining, for each metric value in the plurality of metric values, a
percentile score relative to a highest value for that metric,
adding the percentile scores to obtain the quality value.

20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the plurality of metric values
includes a predetermined number of highest metric values for the news source.

21. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:
repeating the determining and generating for a plurality of other sources,
at least one of the plurality of other sources including a different news source; and
storing the quality values for the news source and the plurality of other
sources.

22. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:
using the quality value to rank an object associated with the news source.
23. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the determining includes:
determining an importance metric value representing the amount of coverage that the news source produces in a second time period, and
wherein the determining an importance metric includes:
determining, for each article produced by the news source during the second time period, a number of other non-duplicate articles on a same subject produced by other news sources to produce an importance value for the article, and
adding the importance values to obtain the importance metric value.
24. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the determining includes:
determining a breaking news metric value representing the breaking news score, and
wherein the determining a breaking news metric value includes:
identifying, for at least one article produced by the news source, a first time value at which the at least one article was published by the news source,
identifying a second time value that an initial article published on a same subject as the at least one article,

subtracting the second time value from the first time value to
determine a difference time value,
comparing the difference time value to a threshold value, and
assigning a value to the breaking news metric value based at least
in part on the comparing.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the determining a breaking news metric value further includes:

identifying a group of articles from other news sources that are on a same subject as the at least one article,

multiplying the value by a quantity proportional to a size of the group of articles from the other news sources prior to assigning the value to the breaking news metric value.

26. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein in determining the one or more metric values, non-duplicate articles are weighted differently than duplicate articles.

27. (previously presented) A server comprising:

a memory; and

a processor configured to:

determine one or more metric values for a news source based at least in part on at least one of a number of articles produced by the news source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the news source, an amount

of coverage that the news source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, an amount of network traffic to the news source, a human opinion of the news source, circulation statistics of the news source, a size of a staff associated with the news source, a number of bureaus associated with the news source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the news source, a breadth of coverage by the news source, a number of different countries from which network traffic to the news source originates, or a writing style used by the news source,

determine a quality value for the news source based at least in part on the determined one or more metric values, and

store the quality value in the memory.

28. (currently amended) A computer-readable memory device containing instructions for controlling at least one processor to perform a method for determining a quality of sources, the method comprising:

determining, for each source of a plurality of sources, one or more metric values based at least in part on at least one of a number of articles produced by the source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the source, an amount of coverage that the source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, an amount of network traffic to the source, a human opinion of the source, circulation statistics of the source, a size of a staff associated with the source, a number of bureaus associated with the source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the source, a breadth of coverage by the source, a number of

different countries from which network traffic to the source originates, or a writing style used by the source; and

~~determining~~ generating a quality value for each source of the plurality of sources based at least in part on the determined one or more metric values for the source.

29. (previously presented) A method performed by one or more devices, the method comprising:

receiving a plurality of objects;

identifying a source with which an object in the plurality of objects is associated;

determining a quality of the identified source, the determining a quality includes:

determining one or more metric values based at least in part on at least one of a number of articles produced by the source during a first time period, an average length of an article produced by the source, an amount of coverage that the source produces in a second time period, a breaking news score, an amount of network traffic to the source, a human opinion of the source, circulation statistics of the source, a size of a staff associated with the source, a number of bureaus associated with the source, a number of original named entities in a group of articles associated with the source, a breadth of coverage by the source, a number of different countries from which network traffic to the source originates, or a writing style used by the source, and

generating a quality for each of the identified sources based at least in part on the determined one or more metric values for the source; and

ranking the object of the plurality of objects based at least in part on the determined quality of the source with which the object is associated.

30. (canceled)

31. (original) The method of claim 29 wherein the plurality of objects includes on-line news articles.

32. (previously presented) The computer system of claim 8 wherein the objects include links to on-line news articles.

33. (previously presented) The server of claim 9 wherein the objects include links to on-line news articles.

34. (previously presented) A computer-implemented method comprising:
receiving a search query;
generating a ranked list of on-line news articles based on the search query;
identifying a news source for at least one on-line news article of the ranked list of on-line news articles;
determining, based on the identified news source, whether a source rank exists for the at least one on-line news article; and
adjusting a ranking of the at least one on-line news article if the source rank exists for the at least one on-line news article.

35. (new) The computer-implemented method of claim 34, wherein the source rank is determined by:

adding a plurality of metric values for the at least one on-line news article to produce a total value, and

obtaining the source rank by dividing the total value by a quantity of metric values in the plurality of metric values.

36. (new) The computer-implemented method of claim 34, wherein the source rank is determined by:

determining, for each metric value in a plurality of metric values for the at least one on-line news article, a percentile score relative to a highest value for that metric, and

adding the percentile scores to obtain the source rank.

37. (new) The computer-readable memory device of claim 10 wherein the objects include links to on-line news articles.

38. (new) The computer-readable memory device of claim 10 wherein the identifying a source includes:

identifying the source based at least in part on a uniform resource locator (URL) associated with the link.

39. (new) The server of claim 27, wherein the processor is further configured to:

determine a plurality of metric values for the news source,
multiply each metric value in the plurality of metric values by a factor to create a
plurality of adjusted metric values, and
add the plurality of adjusted metric values to obtain the quality value.

40. (new) The server of claim 27, wherein the processor is further configured
to:

determine a plurality of metric values for the news source,
normalize each metric value in the plurality of metric values, and
add the plurality of normalized metric values to obtain the quality value.

41. (new) The computer-readable memory device of claim 28 wherein the
determining includes:

determining a plurality of metric values for the source.

42. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the generating includes:
multiplying each metric value in the plurality of metric values by a factor
to create a plurality of adjusted metric values, and

adding the plurality of adjusted metric values to obtain the quality value.

43. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the generating includes:
normalizing each metric value in the plurality of metric values, and

adding the plurality of normalized metric values to obtain the quality

value.